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REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN IRAN

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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BANI-SADR GIVES INTERVIEW TO FRENCH RADIO

LD121118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1040 GMT 12 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Dr Bani-Sadr, our country's president, in a telephone interview with French radio and television this morning answered their questions. Dr Bani-Sadr, the president of the Iranian Islamic Republic, in answer to the question, what are your problems, said: Above all, high prices, unemployment, lack of security and the absence of a decision-making center are the greatest problems at present.

In answer to a question as to whether he would be able to make decisions and implement them on his own, Dr Bani-Sadr said: We have not staged a revolution so that a president could make a decision single-handed; rather decisions are made collectively.

In answer to a question as to which source would be making decisions regarding the hostages, our country's president said: Imam Khomeyni and the Revolution Council.

Our country's president was asked: In the interview you had with LE MONDE you said the hostages might be released in the next few days. Is this possible? Dr Bani-Sadr said: If America agrees to our view this may be possible.

Bani-Sadr LE MONDE Interview

LD121051 Paris LE MONDE in French 12 Feb 80 pp 1, 5 LD

[Eric Rouleau interview with Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr in Tehran on the night of Saturday 9 and Sunday 10 February": "Iran Apparently No Longer Demands Shah's Extradition Before Releasing Hostages"]

[Text] Tehran--The American hostages could be released soon, "perhaps even in the next few days," if Imam Khomeyni ratifies the compromise drawn up to this end by the Revolution Council and if the United States subcribes to it in its turn. The new solution proposed by the Iranian Republic's supreme body no longer includes the demand for the shah's extradition and the restoration of his fortune to the Iranian state. Nonetheless it is designed in such a way as to enable Tehran to attain that objective after rather than before the expulsion of the American hostages. This is one of the essential points to emerge from a long interview we had during the night of Saturday/Sunday with the president of the Iranian Republic following a meeting of the Revolution Council.

Referring to the optimism of the American press with regard to the hostages' imminent release, Mr Bani-Sadr told us:

"The United States has not understood our revolution at all. It attributed the seizure of the hostages to the 'barbarity' and 'fanaticism' of the Iranians. It then interpreted my election as president as a victory against the clergy by a 'pro-Westerner' molded by French liberalism. It was wrong in both cases. It has not yet understood that the students' occupation of the American Embassy and my election are the two sides of one coin: Our people's desire for independence. If it accepts this fact it would be easy for us to release the hostages shortly, perhaps even in the next few days."

[Question] What exactly are you asking of the United States?

[Answer] A formal self-criticism concerning the crimes it has committed in Iran for some 25 years and the recognition of our right to obtain the shah's extradition and the restoration of his fortune. We are so certain of being proved right that we are prepared in advance to accept the conclusions of an international inquiry.

[Question] Would you wait until the inquiry had been completed and the shah extradited before releasing the hostages?

[Answer] The two affairs are not connected. I repeat that it would suffice for the United States to admit its responsibilities and promise never to interfere in our affairs again.

[Question] Two types of inquiry have been put to you. One submitted by Mr Kurt Waldheim envisaging a UN committee comprising representatives of certain Third World governments. The other, proposed by Mr Sean MacBride (former Irish foreign minister) and Mr Nuri Albala (Paris lawyer), is considerably different: A "court" formed of nongovernmental people would "try American imperialism," and would be the "Nuremberg of the Third World," to quote Mr Albala. Which of these solutions attracts you most?

[Answer] I prefer the second. However, some Revolution Council members lean toward the Waldheim committee. The ideal solution would be a combination of the two. In any case we have submitted our proposals--the fruit of a consensus--to Imam Khomeyni who is alone capable of taking a decision. We hope to obtain that decision in the next 2 days. If he accepts our proposals it will then be up to President Carter to give his verdict.

[Question] Meanwhile do you intend to replace the students guarding the hostages by state representatives?

[Answer] That is a possibility which I am considering for the next few days. However, in this case too, the Revolution Council and then the imam would have to approve my proposal....

[Question] Have you not been granted increased powers to restore state order in the country?

[Answer] No, I have simply been appointed Revolution Council chairman, and the council is continuing to exercise its legislative and executive powers. Over the next few days there will probably be a ministerial reshuffle and changes in the management of radio and television, but all my suggestions on this subject will necessarily have to obtain the prior approval of the Revolution Council.

[Question] Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh has said that the expulsion of the Islamic students from the U.S. Embassy compound, by force if necessary, has not been ruled out....

[Answer] At the present time it is not a question of such a step being taken. We will never use violence against young patriots whose sincerity and revolutionary feelings are above suspicion. If there is any difference of opinion I would possibly go the U.S. Embassy to persuade them to come over to my viewpoint. I merely criticize them for meddling in matters which do not concern them. If they want to denounce a particular politician they would henceforth only be able to use the radio and television after obtaining the Revolution Council's permission.

The students must stop slandering their political opponents. Like them, I regard men such as Mehdi Bazargan, Amir Entezam, Naser Minachi as reformists and pro-American. However, until I have proof to the contrary, I do not think they are spies in the CIA's pay. Waging a battle against political opponents is one thing, slandering them is a different matter. Like France, Iran has its "American Party" and its "Russian Party." The Tudeh is the instrument of Moscow's policy in our country. That is not a good enough reason to ban it or accuse it of collaborating with the enemy.

[Question] Does that mean that you intend to normalize the status of moderate people such as Mr Moqaddam (Radical Party leader), Hasan Nazih (former chairman of the National Oil Company) and Mr Matin-Daftari (National Democratic Front leader), who had been forced to go into hiding?

[Answer] Yes, I hope to restore them to legality. In order to do that we will have to disband certain uncontrollable Islamic committees which are rife in the country, set up a police force worthy of the name and finally boost the magistracy services so that inquiries and, possibly, trials could be held rapidly. These three objectives could be attained shortly. Meanwhile I have recently released some 300 people who had been waiting in vain for months for sentence to be passed. I hope to do likewise for the Muslim People's Republican Party supporters and members (party which supports Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari) arrested after the Tabriz riots last month.

[Question] The opposition press accuses you of having released former members of the SAVAK and having spared some 2,000 "big capitalists...."

[Answer] These accusations have no foundation. SAVAK members have been released, but they were former agents who personally did not commit atrocities. As for the repression of the capitalists, there have been scandalous abuses on the one hand and perhaps unjustified leniency on the other. In any case we have not finished dispossessing those who grew rich thanks to the shah and his system. The revolution will continue, but with the essential aim of developing the country.

No Opening Toward Right

[Question] Some people claim that, in the context of a postelection government you intend to make overtures to the right to the National Front and on the left to the People's Mojahedin (progressive Muslims) led by Mr Mas'ud Rajavi. Is that true?

[Answer] Certainly not to the right. I might call on members of the National Front's leftwing, particularly Karim Sanjabi's son to whom I might give the foreign affairs portfolio; nor do I rule out cooperation with the People's Mojahedin. However, I would first like a public debate with their leader Mr Rajavi to dispel doubt and misunderstandings. He must understand two things: Morality is the prime consideration in an Islamic Republic like ours and Stalinist methods are therefore intolerable; it is furthermore unacceptable to mix Marxism and Islam.

In my view, ideology and action are interdependent or inseparable. I have had occasion in the past to criticize both Karl Marx and Hegel on this subject, just as much as the theories of Francois Perroux whose liberalism is based on the equilibrium of antagonistic forces. Now Islam's liberalism is absolute--it is not based on a balance of forces but relies on communion between man and God (towhid). Mas'ud Rajavi and the People's Mojahedin should clarify their ideological and political stances before they can be associated with a government formed by my followers. [answer ends]

In conclusion the president of the Iranian Republic referred to the "concentration of Russian troops along our borders."

"I do not know," he began by saying, "whether this measure is connected with the situation in Afghanistan or whether it constitutes pressure on the Iranian Government. In any case I have conveyed a piece of advice to Mr Brezhnev through the ambassador of a friendly country; withdraw your troops from Afghanistan as soon as possible since you will otherwise lose all prestige in the eyes of the Iranian people. My compatriots have decided to forget about the Russians' behavior in the past, especially the fact that they did not oppose the CIA coup in 1953 which enabled the restoration of the shah to his throne. Despite the [antishah] revolution, the Iranian people saw the United States as their main enemy. However, since the occupation of Afghanistan they have been alarmed by Russian expansionism. They are wondering if the bloody confrontations at Gonbad-e Kavus (close to the Soviet border) and the troop concentrations are in fact aimed at dissuading us from helping the Afghan rebels...."

[Question] Have you already started giving them the multifaceted aid you promised them?

[Answer] No, because we must first distinguish between the Afghan groups linked to the United States and Pakistan and those which are really fighting for their country's independence, the latter being the only ones we want to support. This is no easy task and it requires time....

Qotbzadeh on Hostages' Release

LD121140 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1104 GMT 12 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, stated in an interview with the ABC television network: An international commission to investigate the shah's crimes will probably be convened in Tehran within a week. Qotbzadeh said: Our demands are the same as before, but he declined to state a time schedule for the release of the hostages, even after the convocation of a UN international commission.

Regarding the end of the period of hostage-taking, Qotbzadeh said he hoped the crisis would end soon. Qotbzadeh also said all this depends on diplomatic moves. We will cooperate with UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim in this regard. Qotbzadeh said: Our main complaint is that while the shah was committing many crimes and plundering our country's wealth he was backed by America.

Qotbzadeh on Shah's Release

LD111205 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 6 Feb 80 p 4 LD

[Unattributed report: "Qotbzadeh: 'The Report of the Shah Being Released From Custody Is a Pure Lie"]

[Text] In a conversation with the KEYHAN political correspondent foreign minister and Revolution Council member Sadeq Qotbzadeh repudiated a news item despatched by REUTER in these terms:

"REUTER is a news agency which regularly dispatches lies. I was not informed of this news at all and I strongly deny [the truth of] it. If it were true, the Panamanian Government would have informed us. Moreover, "government lawyers" do not exist and could not therefore have said this.

The foreign minister expressed the view that the news item was transmitted in order to stir up trouble locally in Iran and that REUTER's aim was to stir up trouble.

"If these actions and this approach to the communication of news are continued, the Revolution Council will have to make a decision in the case of the English similar to the one they took when they expelled the American newsmen."

In reply to the question: "Is it true that the Foreign Ministry has accepted the Waldheim proposal for an international commission to be convened?" Sadeq Qotbzadeh replied:

"The question of an international commission being formed was raised by the UN secretary general with me and the Revolution Council. This is still being studied, but as long as there has been no implementation of this proposal I shall say nothing about it."

In reply to the question: "Are you in the picture as regards the arrival of the 50 individuals and their direct participation in talks with the Muslim students followers of the imam's policy?, Qotbzadeh replied:

"I have no information whatever concerning this delegation."

AFP Interview With Qotbzadeh

NC121255 Paris AFP in English 1250 GMT 12 Feb 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 12 (AFP)--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh today confirmed things were starting to move towards freeing the American hostages held by Moslem extremists, but insisted an international inquiry into the former regime was part and parcel of any deal.

In an exclusive interview with AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE, Mr. Qotbzadeh confirmed President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr's views stated in an interview yesterday with the French LE MONDE, but added that the key word was caution.

Mr. Bani-Sadr told LE MONDE that release of the hostages was no longer dependent on the international inquiry and on the extradition of the shah.

Mr. Qotbzadeh said he preferred to act than make forecasts, but that the intense talks on the hostages, now over 100 days in captivity, would "accelerate" things.

He said the whole process to free the 50 Americans would soon be set in motion, including the work of an international committee to investigate alleged crimes of the ousted shah's regime.

Mr Qotbzadeh told AFP he was in touch with United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who is to select committee members, a couple of times a week. He added that the commission would likely have five members.

Mr. Qotbzadeh flies to Athens tomorrow on the first leg of a tour to include Rome and Paris. In Athens and Rome he was to meet foreign ministers and other leaders. No details of the Paris stop were known, but Radio Tehran said today the minister would be away five days in all.

Turning to the Afghanistan crisis, Mr Qotbzadeh told AFP that Iran had "prepared" measures to aid Afghan rebels but would only implement them if the Soviet Union failed to pull its troops out in the near future.

He added no aid had yet been channeled and when asked if any aid would be military, replied: "We will see".

The Iranian foreign minister said there had been no strengthening or mobilisation of Iranian forces along the country's borders with either Afghanistan or the Soviet Union as the Soviets had "reassured us and told us there is not the slightest problem."

He added: "I believe that the Soviet Union will not occupy Iran but in the hypothesis of a Soviet advance, certainly we will not confront them at the border but in each house in the country."

Mr. Qotbzadeh, commenting on Mr. Bani-Sadr's interview with LE MONDE, said that the liberation of the hostages was tied to the start of the whole process of settling the differences between Iran and the United States.

President Bani-Sadr was quoted as saying that liberation of the hostages could depend just on the United States acknowledging alleged past crimes in Iran and recognising the right of Iran to seek extradition of the shah.

Mr. Qotbzadeh said that the plan under discussion with Mr. Waldheim envisaged a five-member commission to examine allegations against the shah. He however counseled "prudence" and said that it was "best to begin the process" and to do things one after the other without speculation on the outcome.

The Iranian foreign minister also said that Iranian legal experts were busy preparing dossiers against the shah and that he hoped these would be ready to send to Panama before the end of the month.

BBC on Qotbzadeh Remarks

LD112238 London BBC Television Network in English 2100 GMT 11 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The 50 Americans being held hostage in their Tehran embassy have now completed 100 days in captivity and their release appears to be still weeks away. Iran's foreign minister, Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who is considered to reflect the views of Ayatollah Khomeyni, says nothing can be done before the results of the international commission on Iranian grievances proposed by the UN secretary general. Our correspondent Keith Graves asked Mr Qotbzadeh if the students holding the hostages would accept the commission's report: [begin recording]

[Qotbzadeh] Well, we will see to it, that it works.

[Question] You say you will see to it. You mean you could impose the Revolutionary Council's will upon the [Qotbzadeh interrupts]

[Answer] In the final analysis the Revolutionary Council is the supreme body governing this nation and I think with persuasion, understanding, reasoning and discussions the problem will be resolved.

[Question] But the Waldheim plan, if we may call it that, does not appear to include the return of the shah. Now, does this mean if you are prepared to discuss or to approve the Waldheim plan, that the Revolutionary Council is accepting that the shah is not going to be brought back to stand trial here, or does that still remain part of your demands for the release of the hostages?

[Answer] No, it is a part of our demands, nothing has changed in that. The fact is we are speculating again. I mean this is what I am trying to avoid constantly; we are speculating on the results of the report of the commission.

[Question] Dr Waldheim said a couple of days ago that he was hopeful that this whole incident might be concluded before the elections, which are scheduled I think for 4 or 5 weeks. You do not seem that optimistic.

[Answer] No, I am not that optimistic but it does not mean that I am pessimistic either. [end recording]

Qotbzadeh HURRIYET Interview

NC120722 Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 11 Feb 80 pp 1, 6 NC

[Interview granted by Iranian Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh to HURRIYET correspondent Dogan Kologlu in Tehran--date not given]

[Text] Question: There is so much talk about Turkish-Iranian friendship, but no one seems to have discovered the way to true cooperation. What do you suggest?

Answer: We wish to establish cooperation with Turkey directly, without any intermediary. We have not yet reached an agreement on direct relationship. Show understanding toward our Islamic revolution and accept us as a fraternal country. Turn a little more to the East in your foreign policy. If you bend on this matter, and our cultural and art relations increase, multilateral ties and healthier conditions will be created.

Question: The cool atmosphere created after an utterance by the imam on secularism in Turkey and after the withdrawal of the Turkish families from Iran has cleared up. Have you any comments to make on this?

Answer: In expressing his view on a matter that was not related to Turkey, he was citing an example... foreign agencies have exaggerated the issue. In reality the question being discussed had nothing to do with Turkey. This should not create a reason for misunderstanding between the two countries. I personally favor direct contact between the two countries. Let us not depend on other channels and on foreigners for information. I believe that if we manage to establish such a relationship, our relations will improve a lot. We are two naturally fraternal states.

Question: There are divergent views on the release of the American hostages. It is argued that those who have occupied the U.S. Embassy are running the foreign policy of Iran. This is opposed by some. Are there any other conditions, besides the return of the shah, for the release of the hostages?

Answer: Foreign policy in Iran is formulated by Khomeyni and the Revolutionary Council. I only execute that policy. According to the principle advocated by them, nothing can be settled unless the shah is returned.

Question: The desire to try the shah introduces a very modern rule of law, just like Bertrand Russell's Vietnam human rights tribunal. What are your views on this matter?

Answer: We do not introduce a new rule of law when we demand the trial and the return of the shah.

This was done at the Nuremberg trials and has the approval of the United Nations. What is new in this as far as we are concerned is that this time the same law is being applied by a small nation, by a Third World country, in the defense of a cause. We wish to see that the laws they apply to themselves are also applied to us. They brought the offenders to the Nuremberg tribunal from various places and tried them. The shah is an offender too. They must give him to us.

Question: There is talk about economic cooperation among Iran, Turkey and Pakistan. It is even said that India and other countries in the region may join in this cooperation. Is this true? Is this going to be a pact or economic cooperation?

Answer: We wish economic cooperation in the region. Through such cooperation we can depend on one another and establish a better understanding and friendship.

Question: As the Azerbaijani minorities and the Kurdish issue are on our borders, Turkey is concerned. There is unrest in Turkey too. What is Iraq's attitude toward these matters? Or do you get any cooperation from Turkey?

Answer: There is a Kurdish issue in this region. Iraq is acting in a hostile manner on this matter. We have received no cooperation from Turkey either on this issue. Our cooperation particularly in this respect should start as early as possible. It would be greatly in our interests.

Question: Have you any comments on the question of the Canadian Embassy?

Answer: We have hitherto maintained, without being able to convince anyone, that diplomatic rules are valid only for them [the West]. These people can even be deceitful when their interests dictate it. It actually happened in the case of the Canadians who forged passports and helped the Americans escape. Now they are trying to justify this by saying that this was an act of humanity. In reality, rules are shaped according to their interpretation. Whenever they wish, they can shape their deceit to suit their interests--so much so that some people in Turkey too were taken in by such lies. Now what the Canadian Embassy is doing is open espionage. This does not conform to any of the international rules of law. They forged passports and stamps in Tehran. What we stand to gain from this is: No one can say: "You have violated political rules while the West is defending them."

AMERICAN VISITORS ISSUE STATEMENT ON UNITY

LD120254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 12 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Today, the special delegation of the American nation issued a statement addressed to the Iranian nation. In this statement they said:

The delegation of 50 representatives of the American nation who took part in today's celebrations, together with other guests and the Iranian brothers, and were present on the special stand, join the Iranian nation in its sorrow over the martyrdom of one of the Revolution Guards brothers. We came to Tehran with the intention of uniting the spirit of the two nations Iran and America together and this event was very effective in strengthening this solidarity.

Courage, kindness and orderliness, which thousands of Iranians showed in saving the 50-member delegation from today's event, were other signs of the humane characteristics which have brought freedom to your nation and which can bring the two nations of Iran and America closer together against imperialism.

In the martyrdom of the guards brother and the cooperation of the Iranian and American groups, we find clear signs of future bonds between the two nations. Greetings to the Iranian nation. Greetings and congratulations to the imam of the nation. Long live unity between the two nations of Iran and America!

DEMONSTRATION AT U.S. EMBASSY IN DELHI REPORTED

LD120710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 12 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to the report of the correspondent of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran from New Delhi, yesterday the Iranian students resident in India organized demonstrations against America in front of that country's embassy in Delhi. At the end of these demonstrations, the Iranian students set fire to American flags. These demonstrations ended at 1400.

BAZARGAN CRITICIZES 'STUDENTS' IN MINATCHI AFFAIR

LD111155 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 6 Feb 80 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Bazargan: The Revolution Council Was Aware of Amir-Entezam's and Minatchi's Work"]

[Excerpt] Minister of National Guidance Naser Minatchi was arrested at his home at 0200 hours today after the disclosure by the students following the imam's policy.

In an exclusive interview with a KEYHAN correspondent this morning, Revolution Council member and Freedom Movement leader Mehdi Bazargan once again expressed his views on the disclosures by the students following the imam's policy.

Question: In their recent disclosure the students following the imam's policy mentioned again and again meetings [at the U.S. Embassy] attended by Freedom Movement leaders and their relations with the American Embassy, and the names of Amir-Entezam and Minatchi appear in this connection. What have you to say about this?

Bazargan said:

"My view is as I said in an interview a short time ago and as appeared in two letters I passed to KEYHAN, including one from Shaykh 'Ali Aqa. The action of these gentlemen [the students] is quite illegal and anti-Islamic in that they come and make unilateral disclosures and cast unwarranted aspersions. They do this by their own process of deduction and justification, while the other party is not present to defend himself. As the Revolution Council has said in its statement, such disclosures should first be sent to a lawcourt, and if the lawcourt should decide that a person is a criminal, it should summon him and he should defend himself. After this the public should be informed."

Elsewhere in the discussion Engineer Bazargan said:

"Now Mr Amir-Entezam has sent in a defense, having secured permission from the prosecutor to do this, and I shall be passing this on to the radio and television organization; if it is allowed, it will be read out, and Mr Amir-Entezam will appear in person to speak in his own defense, or he may record his defense and it will be broadcast. If radio and television refuse to broadcast the defense, I shall make it available to the press."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON MILITARY PARADE, 'STUDENTS' POSITION

NC111757 Paris AFP in English 1749 GMT 11 Feb 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 11 (AFP)--Three people died and several others were injured when they were accidentally crushed by a tank in the huge crowd during today's military parade to mark the first anniversary of the Islamic Revolution, PARS NEWS AGENCY reported.

A further 67 people were injured when a grandstand collapsed along the processional route, the radio added.

The massive parade, which was postponed from this morning because hundreds of thousands of Iranians crushed into Azadi Square, making it impossible for troops and vehicles to move, was finally cancelled after the collapse of the grandstand holding government guests.

The stand, sited near the official platform for President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr and his guest, Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasir 'Arafat, contained Islamic experts from all over the world, some of them American.

Other Americans here were guests of the Islamic students holding 50 hostages at the U.S. Embassy, but there were not thought to have been any serious injuries among the visitors.

Trouble started at Azadi(Freedom) Square with the arrival of President Bani-Sadr and Mr 'Arafat. The crowd surged forward to greet the two men and security guards had to fight a way through to the platform for them.

There they appeared to withdraw in an attempt to calm the crowd but returned into view several minutes later to hear a message from spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, read by his son Seyyed Ahmad.

The military parade had to be cancelled after fewer than several dozen soldiers had marched past, leaving a long line of British Chieftain tanks, armoured personnel carriers and rocket launchers stretching beyond the crowds out of the city.

The Islamic students holding the U.S. Embassy hostages repeated today that their stance had not changed and they were still demanding the extradition of the shah and the return of his wealth. "We will only free the hostages on the order of Ayatollah Khomeyni," a spokesman said.

The student declaration was in response to Mr Bani-Sadr's statement in an interview with the French newspaper LE MONDE today that the hostages could be freed "shortly, perhaps in the next few days."

The spokesman said that was Mr Bani-Sadr's "personal opinion." He had nothing to do with the hostages, and the students' only representative was Ayatollah Khomeyni, he added.

Khomeyni Anniversary Message

LD111402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1104 GMT 11 Feb 80 LD

[Text] On the occasion of the anniversary of the victorious Islamic Revolution of Iran, revolution leader Imam Khomeyni has sent a message addressed to the Muslim Iranian nation and the world's oppressed people. This message was read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni in the presence of the president, as well as PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat, guests of the revolution festival and millions of our dear compatriots at Azadi Square. The text of this message is as follows: [read by announcer]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I congratulate the world's oppressed people, Muslims in general and the noble and brave nation of Iran on the anniversary of the victory of the great Revolution of Iran. On this auspicious day, right was victorious over wrong, the soldiers of God over the followers of Satan, and the party of God over the friends of Satan, and the government of Islamic justice was established. The righteous hand of vengeance came out of the sleeve of the struggling Iranian nation and the miraculous victory of Islam over infidelity was achieved. On this auspicious day, the brave nation and the army and other security forces showed their increased solidarity and loyalty to Islam and Iran and rescued their homeland from the evil of the Satans of the time headed by the U.S. Government. Greetings to such an alert and judicious nation, and praise be to the security forces and the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards. Death [as heard] to the proud flag of God is the greatest, which is the secret of the miraculous victory of the great Iranian nation.

The great victory has in only 1 year packed up the black scroll of the tyrants and laid down the foundation of the Islamic Republic. During the 1 year of the Islamic Revolution, our beloved nation has achieved what had not been achieved over many long years of non-Islamic revolutions; and what was accomplished in other revolutions through the massacre of millions and the imprisonment of millions was achieved under our revolution with the least of losses and the greatest of achievements.

Although we lost beloved martyrs and honorable youths and have disabled and injured brothers--martyrs who are the light of our revolution and disabled brothers and sisters who are the treasure of our Islamic Revolution who enjoy special respect in our appreciative nation--nevertheless, we have rescued a great nation and cut off the claws of the man-slaying wolves and human-looking savages from the vital artery of the great nation. With the will of God and the determination of the dear nation, we cleared the face of our Islamic homeland for good of the filthy presence of the uncultured and plundering traitors, and under the blissful banner of God is the greatest, we obtained freedom and independence for our compatriots.

I have said many times and once again declare that Iran must pursue its decisive struggles until the end of all its political, military, economic and cultural dependence on America, this ruthless world-devourer. Later, provided that our alert and noble nation grants permission, we will establish our very ordinary relations with America just as with other countries.

I have said many times and I say it on this great day that the uncompromising struggles of our nation against the arrogant oppressors will continue until bringing to an end all dependence on all superpowers of the East and the West. We all know that the Islamic world awaits the full fruition of our revolution. We fully support all the countries under domination in the obtaining of freedom and independence and tell them clearly that right must be begotten. Rise up and topple the superpowers from the arena of history and power. I have said time and time again and warn again: If the much-suffered East is not self-reliant, it will be in permanent hardship. Rise and stand on your own feet; attack the West and oust it from the arena.

From my hospital bed, I warn Africa, the subjugated East and all the oppressed countries: Unite and cut off the hand of the criminal America from your lands. The hands of America and other superpowers are stained up to the elbow with the blood of our youths and other suppressed and struggling people of the world. We will severely fight with them to the last drop of our blood, for we are men of war. We export our revolution to the entire world, for our revolution is Islamic. The struggle will continue until the call of there is no God but God and Mohammad is the prophet of God has spread over the entire world. For as long as there is struggle anywhere in the world against the oppressors, we will be there. We defend the helpless people of Lebanon and Palestine against Israel. Israel, this source of corruption has always been a base for America. I have warned against the Israeli danger for over 20 years. We must all rise up and eliminate Israel and put the heroic nation of Palestine in its place.

We completely support the Muslim and courageous nation of Afghanistan. A nation that has risen in struggle against the aggressors must know that God is on its side. It must consolidate further its own ranks and fight with a firm faith until victory, and it must know that victory is near.

Dear Iranian nation: You have frightened the aggressor East and the criminal West. Never compromise with any power, and I am certain that you will not. Topple from the position of power anyone in any position who is inclined to compromise with the East and the West without hesitation and consideration, for compromise with the East and West is tantamount to defeat and treachery to Islam and the Muslims. Today is the day of blood and martyrdom, and we expect any kind of conspiracy all over Iran every day. But our dear Islamic school orders us not to stop our struggle for freedom and independence, and we will not stop.

Regretfully, I was unable, as physicians prevented me, to participate at the festival of the brave nation and Islamic army. But my heart is with the noble nation and the national Islamic army and the Guards Corps, and my humble prayers will be their escort. As long as I live, I will be in the service of all like a sacrificing servant. I beseech God almighty for the greatness of Islam and the well-being of the community of the Muslims.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni. Peace be upon you and the mercy of God. 11 February 1980.

Air Force Resolution

LD081320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Air force personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran today marched past Dr Seyyed Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, the president of the Muslim country of Iran, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, deputy minister of defense, in front of the Mehdi Reza'i heart hospital. During the ceremony they issued a resolution glorifying this historic day, calling the day "Air Force Day" and expressing their support for the Islamic Revolution.

A part of this resolution reads:

In the name of God, today, 8 February, is the anniversary of glorious and sacred moments when our brothers marched in front of the imam of the nation, the valiant nation and also in front of the worried and frightened eyes of our enemies, expressing support for the revolution and its continuation.

The resolution later reads: The air force personnel of the Islamic Republic decided to march past our illustrious leader to commemorate that historic day, to revive memories of those glorious moments and to bring happiness to the heart of the great leader. In his blessed presence we announce: Oh great imam, O crusher of the idols. We the self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam express our readiness to shed the last drop of our blood in the path of the glorification of Islam and in obedience to the position of velayat-e faqih [the vice regency of the chief theologian] the strengthening of the regime of the Islamic Republic, and our complete support for the position of the president and the safeguarding of the fruits of the Islamic Revolution of the Muslim people of Iran. We request our illustrious leader declare 8 February as "Air Force Day" and each year permit air force personnel to march in front of the velayat-e faqih.

Greetings to the great leader of the nation, Imam Khomeyni. Greetings to the honorable martyrs of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Long live the Islamic armed forces. Meanwhile, we support the appointment of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali as the religious judge in the air force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Ayatollah Hoseyn on Anniversary

GF120733 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 11 Feb 80 GF

[PARS NEWS AGENCY reporter's interview with Ayatollah Hajj Hoseyn (Daset-Gain); no date or place given--read by announcer]

[Text] [Question] One year has passed since our Islamic revolution. How do you characterize the growth of revolutionary ideas among our people and what do you think about the future of the revolution?

[Answer] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The faithful nation of Iran, having studied its future responsibilities and with the help of almighty God, carried out a great revolution and expelled the root of corruption, the shah's imperial regime. Of course, as with every revolution, there have been mistakes and changes of officials. We will also see mistakes in the future. But I think that we must emphasize the positive points of the revolution because its continuation is very important.

[Question] What is the Iranian Revolution? What is its influence in the region and the world?

[Answer] I hope that this blessed revolution wakes up all the oppressed peoples of the world to reform and nationalize [as heard] their governments. In particular, the United States and the USSR must end their domination of other countries, discard their old habits and take step forward for mankind. In the past it was usual for kings to fight one another. Unfortunately, the U.S. and Soviet Governments, disregarding the rights of mankind, are still engaged in plunder by force.

I hope that all nations arise against tyrannical governments and put them in their place. Our nation cherishes this just hope of uniting the nations of the world. At the same time that these nations support Iran, they should also reform their own governments. In that case we would not have any war or the superpowers persuing their selfish interests.

The nations of the world should realize that their peoples are much stronger than oppressive governments. These peoples should take their destinies into their own hands.

His excellency added: In line with my earlier remarks and after achieving this hope, my message for the nation is that we must rebuild the country, putting aside carnal desires and concentrating on reconstruction of the country.

Three things are needed: 1) Specialized, honest and faithful officials; 2) Elimination of corruption and self-interest; 3) Minimizing demands from outside and achieving self-sufficiency [words indistinct].

Qotbzadeh Visit to Greece

LD112112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The Foreign Ministry announced today that Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, will go to Greece tomorrow to participate in ceremonies celebrating the anniversary of the Islamic Revolution of Iran scheduled to take place in that country.

YASIR 'ARAFAT'S ARRIVAL REPORTED 11 FEBRUARY

LD111410 Tehran Domestic Service in Iran 1030 GMT 11 Feb 80 LD

[Excerpt] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Tehran from Damascus at 0310 today on a special plane. He is at the head of a Palestinian delegation that will take part in the celebrations of the beginning of the 15th century after the Hegira and the first anniversary of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. He was received at Mehrabad airport by several government officials; the PLO representative in Tehran; the ambassadors of Syria, Algeria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Iraq; and by the charge d'affaires of the Jordanian Embassy.

Khomeyni Reception of 'Arafat

JN111938 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in the hospital where the imam is convalescing at 2000 today. 'Arafat was accompanied by President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

The meeting was attended by Abu al-Walid, [Sad Sayil], official in charge of military operations in the PLO and Hani al-Hasan, PLO representative in Iran.

'Arafat and the delegation accompanying him had arrived in Tehran to participate in the celebrations of the beginning of the 15th century after the Hegira and the first anniversary of the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

At the end of the meeting, 'Arafat participated in a press conference where he spoke about many issues of interest to the Middle East.

'Arafat Press Conference

JN120827 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 12 Feb 80 JN

[Text] At 2000 yesterday, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, accompanied by Dr Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, president of the Iranian Islamic Republic, visited Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, in the hospital in Tehran. 'Arafat, who arrived in Tehran early yesterday to participate in the celebrations marking the first anniversary of the Islamic Revolution, was also accompanied by several Palestinian figures.

After his meeting with the leader imam, 'Arafat participated in a press conference, during which he answered the various questions put to him by newsmen.

Regarding his talks with the leader of the Iranian Revolution,'Arafat said: First, I came to inquire and reassure myself about his eminence's health and to convey the greetings and prayers of the fraternal Muslim Palestinian people for his eminence's speedy recovery. I was very pleased to find that his eminence enjoys good health. I thank God for that.

'Arafat said: The speech delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyied Ahmad Khomeyni and the speech made by Dr Bani-Sadr on the first anniversary of the revolution, as well as the warm welcome accorded us by the Iranian people have doubled our hopes about the continuity and steadfastness of the revolution in supporting the oppressed peoples in the world.

'Arafat added: I have informed the imam that his personal health does not merely concern his eminence, but also all Muslims, strugglers and oppressed peoples in the world.

Regarding the recent incidents between the Arabs and Israel, 'Arafat said: Recently, the Israelis attacked the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron, desecrated the shrine, tore up the holy Koran and prevented Muslims from performing their prayers. The city of Hebron is now under siege and a 24-hour curfew has been clamped on it. This is in addition to the martial law which is still in force. The Israelis want the Hebron residents to deliver the Arab mujahidin to Israeli prisons. But the Arabs have refused. These crimes have been going on for the past 14 days. The population in the occupied Arab territory declared a strike 2 days ago in support of the Hebron residents. Our people are determined to fight imperialism and Zionism. What we expect from the Iranian Revolution is steadfastness and resistance to Israel's aggressive acts.

Replying to a PARS question about the PLO's attitude toward Anwar as-Sadat, 'Arafat said: As-Sadat has not only taken political steps which are hostile to us and Muslims, but has also struck at and split the unity of Muslims and cooperated with the enemies of Islam against Muslim holy places.

Regarding the measures taken by the Palestinian resistance movement and the PLO following Israeli attacks on Hebron, 'Arafat said: The first step taken were the strikes and protests, which have been going on in all the occupied territory for the past 2 days now. Strongly-worded memos have been sent to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, the Secretariat of the World Muslim Congress, the Arab League and the Secretariat of the Nonalined Movement. The Arab League representative in the United Nations was asked to propose an emergency session of the UN Security Council if the Israeli attacks continued.

Regarding the situation in Afghanistan, 'Arafat said: Traitor As-Sadat is falsely bemoaning Afghanistan. We do not believe this criminal traitors sympathy for the Afghan issue at a time when he is antagonizing the Iranian Islamic Revolution. As-Sadat speaks of Islam at a time when he is selling Jerusalem.

VOP Report on Press Conference

NC120630 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 12 Feb 80 NC

[Excerpts] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar last night visited Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni in (Reza'i) hospital. He was accompanied by Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

The leader of the Iranian Revolution welcomed brother Abu 'Ammar and expressed his pleasure at seeing him. He told him: Iran is fighting to liberate Palestine from Zionism.

A special meeting was held among Imam Khomeyni, brother Abu 'Ammar and Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

After the visit, brother commander in chief Abu 'Ammar held a press conference in which he emphasized the the depth of the ties and relations between the Palestinian and Iranian Revolution.

In reply to a question, brother Abu 'Ammar said: Our friends in the Soviet Union have informed me that their presence in Afghanistan is temporary and they will withdraw very soon.

Brother Abu 'Ammar described his talks with members of the Iranian Revolution Council as constructive and very fruitful.

'Arafat Meeting With Revolution Council

JN112022 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 11 Feb 80 JN

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with several members of the Iranian Revolution Council at the end of the council's session this evening.

Discussion during the meeting focused on Iranian-Palestinian relations, with an exchange of viewpoints on these relations.

KHOMEYNI SENDS MESSAGE TO USSR'S BREZHNEV

LD121104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1038 GMT 12 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to a correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following telegram was cabled to Moscow today on behalf of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution, in reply to a congratulatory telegram from Leonid Brezhnev, the chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Leonid Brezhnev, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, Moscow. Thanking Your Excellency for the message on the first anniversary of the Islamic Revolution of the noble Iranian nation and while expressing our attention to and interest in the friendly nation of the Soviet Union, we hope that world peace will be founded on the basis of independence of nations, non-interference in one another's affairs and observance of the principle of preserving the territorial integrity of regional countries. Any aggression against Third World countries and Islamic countries, particularly in this region, is against the principles [mavazin] which should constitute the proper basis and foundation between nations.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

[Dated] 12 February 1980.

Soviet Muslim Leader on Carter

JN120941 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Feb 80 JN

[Text] The leader of the Soviet Muslims today strongly criticized U.S. President Jimmy Carter, accusing him of being a liar and a hypocrite. This accusation came as a reply to Carter's recent statement at the Islamic center in Washington that he wishes to establish strong, friendly ties with the Islamic world.

The leader of the Soviet Muslims added: The aim which Carter is seeking to achieve conflicts with Islamic principles. For more than 12 years now, the United States has been supplying usurper Israel with arms and military aid and has been turning Israel against the Muslims of the Middle East. Thus, the United States has shown its deep hatred of Muslims.

The leader of the Soviet Muslims accused Carter of having threatened to starve and to resort to military aggression against Muslim states.

Friday Prayers in Moscow

JN120942 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 9 Feb 80 JN

[Text] At the invitation of Iranian ambassador to the USSR Dr Mohammad Mokri, Friday prayers were held in Moscow yesterday with the participation of tens of thousands of Muslim men and women.

In a dispatch from Moscow, our correspondent says that the prayer, which was a source of pride since it was held at a time when the Iranian people are celebrating the first anniversary of their Islamic revolution, was also attended by members of the Islamic diplomatic corps in the Soviet capital and members of the Iranian community. The dispatch also says that after the prayer, the worshipers prayed for the speedy recovery of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution.

Montazeri on Afghanistan, Iraq

LD112142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Feb 80 LD

[Text] His Eminence Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, in an interview with correspondents of the Algerian state-owned radio and television and the French-language magazine AFRIQUE, today discussed the political and economic situation in Iran and other Islamic countries. [passage indistinct]

Regarding the Islamic countries of Afghanistan and Iraq, Ayatollah Montazeri said: It is perfectly clear to me that the Afghan Muslims will eventually force the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from their country and that they certainly will be victorious. In conclusion, Ayatollah Montazeri said: Saddam Husayn's power is no greater than that of shah Mohammad Reza and since he has no base among the masses of the people he is laboring in vain. In the end it will be the Muslim and heroic nation of Iraq which will take control of its destiny and triumph.

ATTACK ON BORDER AREAS FROM IRAQ REPORTED 9 FEB

JN111658 Tehran Domestic Service in Kurdish (Surani) 1800 GMT 10 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Colonel (Akhiani), commander of the Kermanshah gendarmerie, has told our correspondent that at 2100 last night, an exchange of fire took place on the border area between the border forces and Iraqi attackers. He added that the battle lasted until 0330 today.

The commander of the Kermanshah gendarmerie estimated the number of the attackers at 2000. He said that the attackers had Kalashnikov rifles and RPG rockets and that they came from Iraq.

Iraqi Kurds Hold Hostages

NC111812 Paris AFP in English 1801 GMT 11 Feb 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, Feb 11 (AFP)--Two Yugoslav engineers are being held hostage by Iraqi Kurds, an Iranian Kurdish source said here tonight.

A communique issued by the Kurdistan Patriotic Union added that the kidnapping was a protest against "press silence over the Iraqi Government's brutal campaign to exterminate Iraq's Kurds."

The source said the engineers, Ban Miluaco and Petrusic Milivaoj, were kidnapped on February 2 at Kawlus Dam, near Sulaymaniyah, 300 kms (185 miles) northeast of Baghdad.

Their captors were "Peshmergas," Iraqi Kurdish guerrillas belonging to the Kurdistan Patriotic Union.

The Yugoslavs were now at the "Peshmergas" secret headquarters, the source said.

Officials at the Yugoslav Embassy here said they knew nothing about Yugoslavs being taken hostage in Iraq.

DISTURBANCES IN GONBAD-E KAVUS REPORTED

LD112220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 11 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Following the incidents over the past few days there were disturbances in Gonbad-e Kavus last night and today. The statement issued by the Gonbad city security council, in which both sides were asked to vacate their trenches by 1800 and cease fire, has also been ignored. According to the latest reports, shooting continued until 1400 today.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Nur-Mofidi, the imam's envoy in Gorgan, who had gone to Gonbad-e Kavus accompanied by the local governor to inspect the situation in there returned to Gorgan this morning. He described the situation in Gonbad as troubled. He also gave the casualty figures of the Gonbad incidents up to last night as 12 killed and about 100 injured. Following his return from Gonbad-e Kavus today he said that in order to end the clashes in Gonbad both sides of the conflict must observe cease-fire regulations, vacate their trenches and pull back from their various positions in the city so that army personnel can be stationed in the city and undertake the control of the city. He said that once this is done calm and order will return to the city and the situation will be restored to normal. At the moment efforts are being made to declare another cease-fire and to stop the two sides from firing on each other.

'Abdolali Mozheb, the governor general of Mazandaran, this morning in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Sari stated that Gonbad city is quiet at present and army personnel and the guards are in effect insuring the security of the city. Mozheb expressed the hope that negotiations between Hojjat ol-Eslam Nur-Mofidi, the imam's envoy in Gorgan, and the supervisor of the Gonbad governorate on the one hand and representatives of brother Turkomans on the other will be successful, and that the clashes will be brought to an end within the next day or two. He added that because each side to the conflict is waiting for the other side to leave the scene this has slowed up the job. Regarding the causes of the clashes in Gonbad and the position of those arrested, he said: What is certain is that the causes which brought about the problems in the Gonbad region and which remain as causes are the anti-Islamic and counterrevolutionary movement which has the necessary leadership and which has been able to bring about a tragedy any time it wanted.

This was exemplified by unwarranted interferences in government plans, including with regard to distribution of farming land and the concern created among the Zaboli citizens in the region during the past 2-3 months, which caused problems, and are something for the judicial authorities to investigate.

Mr Mozheb reported the number of people killed in the Gonbad incidents as 14 and said that about 80 people had also been injured in the clashes. Some of them were treated as outpatients and were sent home.

Guards Corps Statement

LD111422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1132 GMT 11 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Today, the Corps of the Iranian Islamic Revolution Guards issued a statement concerning the events in Gonbad-e Kavus in which it supports the Security Council of the city of Gonbad-e Kavus and declares that should the antirevolutionary attacks against the people and the Guard Corps continue, the corps will destroy the aggressors with severity. The following is the text of the statement:

In the name of the almighty. Muslim brothers and sisters, in these magnificent moments of the anniversary of the blood drenched victory which we are celebrating once again we hear of the blood of martyrs. This demonstrates that our Islamic Revolution will continue, and that the powers of the East and the West are still hostile to this liberation movement.

Up to the present time the conditions in Gonbad-e Kavus are like this: The Guard Corps was not responsible for the protection of the city as of the first moments of the fighting. Antirevolutionary elements (?took advantage) of the situation to disturb law and order, and they attacked the defenseless people and innocent children. Consequently, seven people were martyred.

The Guards Corps always steps in to protect the people, and it entered the action with a security role. As a result the counterrevolutionaries attacked this corps and [word indistinct] government centers. The guards using street warfare methods repulsed the enemy and reestablished peace and order in the city. Then once again the aggressors opened fire on the people and the guards from their trenches and from high buildings. Once again the city's security council declared a cease-fire, which the corps was obliged to carry out, but as of 1820 yesterday afternoon the aggressors violated the cease-fire. They opened fire mercilessly on the positions of the corps.

Under the protection of the guards, most of the people ran into the streets and requested the following: The coming of a religious judge of the revolution to Gonbad-e Kavus and a determination being made of the root causes of the events. The total martyrs of the corps and the people together are reported as 12 people as of this time, and there are 20 injured from the corps. As for the aggressors, 7 persons have been killed, 67 injured and 8 arrested.

With the approval of the city's security council, as of today, 11 February 1980, the Guard Corps will vigorously destroy the positions of the enemy and will take revenge for the blood of the pure and innocent children and the martyred brothers of the Guard Corps.

[Signed] Public Relations Office of the Guards Corps.

NVOI SAYS U.S. THREATENING ISLAM, MUSLIMS

TA061743 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 5 Feb 80 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Brzezinski, the Ally of the So-Called Struggling Muslims of Afghanistan"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you are aware immediately following the conclusion of the so-called Islamic conference at Islamabad, the United States' imperialist circles proceeded to carry out some of the decisions of this conference. Brzezinski, this servant of Zionist circles and enemy of Muslims, who at present is allegedly claiming to be the defender of Muslims, proceeded to Pakistan, and there, met with Ziaul Haq, this accomplice of the deposed shah, and reviewed with him the plan of the Pentagon and the CIA in connection with the measures for implementing the imperialist conspiracies and plots against the liberation and anti-imperialist movements of the nations of the region, and especially against Iran and Afghanistan, under the guise of supporting Islam.

At present imperialist circles are hiding their conspiracies, plots and provocations under the guise of supporting the Muslims of Afghanistan. Thus we are witnessing the first results of the so-called Islamic conference at Islamabad in the shape of increasing of the attempts of U.S. imperialism, which is shedding crocodile tears, allegedly for the destiny of the Muslim people of Afghanistan. Documents and evidence indicate that in the course of his visit to Pakistan Brzezinski visited some of the camps of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries in that country, and declared to the leaders of these counterrevolutionaries that the United States supports their struggles.

Yes, those who today in the name of struggling Muslims are fighting against the revolutionary gains of the Afghan people are the associates and accomplices of the Brzezinskis, the Zionists and the unbriddled representatives of U.S. imperialism. They are actually fed from the manger of the CIA and the Pentagon and the espionage organizations of Maoist China, and act according to their plan and instructions in implementing the evil aims of imperialist circles, under the pretext of Islam.

It is appropriate that we get to know the defenders of these so-called Afghan strugglers in Muslim countries also, so that this fact will become more obvious: Those in our country who have risen in support of this group are pouring grist into the mill of these people. As-Sadat is one of the most firm defenders of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, who has repeatedly declared his hostility toward the Iranian Revolution and its venerable leader, Imam Khomeyni. As-Sadat has betrayed Islam and especially the interests of the Muslim people of Palestine, and hand in hand with the Israeli Zionists is acting against the Muslims and Islam. Now this stolid agent and Carter's servant has suddenly though of allegedly saving the Muslim people of Afghanistan.

Let us have a look at Ziaul Haq, this equal of the deposed shah, who has been imposed on the people of Pakistan by the hand of the American CIA, and who killed Bhutto, the legal prime minister of that country, and who under the pretext of defending Islam and Muslims is implementing in Pakistan the plans of U.S. imperialism and Beijing's leaders against Afghanistan. We need not say anything about Sultan Qabus, or the king of Morocco, or Numayri and other subservient elements in Islamic countries who are serving imperialism, and whose hostility toward the liberation and anti-imperialist movements of nations, including our homeland's people's revolution, is clear.

Revolutionary and democratic changes have taken place in our neighbouring country, Afghanistan, as a result of which the danger to true Islam and the people of that country was repelled, and the evil plans of imperialist and reactionary circles were thwarted.

As a result of the Afghan changes one of the most stubborn hostile regimes of the Islamic revolution of Iran was overthrown, and as the natural ally of our country, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan declared its full support for the Iranian nation's revolution. What has led imperialist circles and their stooges to howl against Afghanistan and its people's government is this fact, which they cannot overlook.

Unfortunately, in our country there are certain circles, who without paying attention to the nature of the matter and by falling into the trap of the demagogic propaganda of imperialist circles, are unwillingly aiding the conspiratorial plans of U.S. imperialism under the pretext of defending Islam in Afghanistan. We said that Brzezinski, this mad enemy of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, promised the Afghan counterrevolutionaries in Pakistan that the United States will defend and support them. This defense and support began to be implemented following the convening of the so-called Islamic conference. Through Pakistan, American and Chinese weapons and military equipment is being sent to Afghan counterrevolutionaries stationed in Pakistan, and American and Chinese military advisers are training these fugitive bands from Afghanistan, and are dispatching them into that country to massacre the Muslim people.

From what has been said it can clearly be seen that the danger which is threatening Islam and the Muslims is that selfsame danger of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, such as the As-Sadats and Ziaul Haqs, and it is incumbent upon us to view these matters realistically.

NVOI DISCUSSES REVOLUTION'S GOALS; U.S. IMPERIALISM

TA071945 [Editorial Report TA] Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 7 February broadcast two commentaries. The first, entitled "The Goal of the Revolution Is Backing the Toilers," said:

In his order to the president of the republic Imam Khomeyni has stressed the importance of safeguarding the constitution and supporting the deprived and the toilers. The toilers and deprived of our society have the right to expect an improvement in their welfare. For a long time they struggled against the despotic regime of the shah, which was based on the policy of plundering the people. With the overthrow of that regime its colonialist and plundering policies should be discarded also. Unfortunately, until now there exists in our society certain landowners and capitalists who are exploiting the deprived and the toilers. Support for the deprived should be coupled with the implementation of various short-term and long-term revolutionary programs to improve their welfare.

The second, entitled "The New Impudence of U.S. Imperialism," said:

The U.S. State Department has published its annual report about the situation of human rights in the countries of the world. In a second of this report which pertains to Iran, it is said that a repressive regime has been replaced by another repressive regime. One cannot expect anything else from a foreign ministry of a country recognized by the people of the world as enemy number one of freedom and independence, and the great enemy of human rights. Bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism committed many crimes in our own country against the freedom, rights and independence of the Iranian nation for many years. During the quarter century of the deposed shah's rule U.S. imperialism participated directly in all the crimes, torture and murder committed against the struggling and free-loving people of Iran. The executioner, the bloodthirsty Mohammad reza himself was imposed on the Iranian nation by the Americans through a coup d'etat, and thereafter they became the real rulers of Iran, but now they declare that they are not satisfied with the situation of human rights in Iran. Right now with the leadership of the U.S. Government and its espionage organizations, executioners such as Oveysi, Palizban, Sabeti, Bakhtiar Zahedi and others are engaged in plots, conspiracies and provocations against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The U.S. Government is threatening our country with an economic blockade and military intervention and is engaged in various conspiracies against our nation. Despite all these actions they are expressing concern about the execution and arrest of the executioners of the Iranian nation. The arrest, trial and punishment of all the executioners, and enemies of the people and the revolution and the servants of the United States are among the vital tasks of the revolution. Despite U.S. imperialism the Iranian nations sees in the features of the Islamic Republic of Iran a real democratic and national regime, and will strive in its protection and consolidation will all power.

NVOI WARNS OF IMMINENT COUP BY COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

TA082010 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 8 Feb 80 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Listen to the Warning of the True Forces of the Revolution"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: During the last 2 or 3 days a series of events including the publication of documents by the student followers of the imam's path in connection with the relations of Mr Minatahi, the former minister of national guidance, with the employees of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. His detention and then his release, his dismissal from the post of minister according to the decision of the Revolution Council, and finally the street demonstrations of a section of military units supporting the student followers of the imam's path, and their issuance of a warning in respect with the preparation of a military coup d'etat by the remnants of the former regime, have drawn the attention of everybody and all national forces committed to the revolution.

The military units in Tehran demonstrated and made their protests, as they declared during the demonstrations, because it has become obvious that there is a program in the army and the armed forces in connection with a purge that is on the verge of being implemented. Contrary to the demand of the people and contrary to the imam's recommendation this purge will involve persons who were active in the revolutionary military councils of the armed forces following the overthrow of the shah's regime.

During their demonstrations the army personnel warned the people that a coup d'etat is being prepared by the remnants of the former regime. At the same time, parallel with the intensification of the military conspiracies of the United States against Iran, and the comings and goings of high-ranking officials of the United States to the Arab states of the Persian Gulf region and Pakistan and the countries of the eastern coast of Africa, and the U.S. warships moving closer toward our country's coastal borders, these days extensive propaganda has begun against the true forces of the revolution, the progressive parties and groups committed to the revolution.

It is apparent from the situation and as we have repeatedly warned, that whether at home or abroad the counterrevolution hand in hand with the mad imperialism of the United States is making step by step preparations to implement its adventurist plans against the Iranian Revolution. It is true that the admirable revolution of the Iranian nation, led by the imam of the nation, has taken root in the hearts of one and all in our society, and has ripened on the basis of self-sacrifice. It is true that the Iranian nation is ready at every moment and instance to defend every inch of the liberated homeland, its freedom, liberty and national sovereignty tooth and nail.

However, it should not be forgotten that in the present stage of the anti-imperialist struggles the Iranian nation's dealings are with the mercenaries of SAVAK, Mossad and the CIA, with the remnants of the former regime, from the plunderers of our nation's wealth to the middlemen of western monopolies, from the criminal SAVAKists on one hand, and the aggressive force of the bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism on the other. The counter-revolution is engaged in conspiracy within and without in order to prepare the ground for the aggression of U.S. imperialism.

The events of recent days in our region indicate that U.S. imperialism has drawn all the reactionary regimes of the Persian Gulf region, and also the regimes of Egypt, Sudan and Somalia into the orbit of its anti-Iranian policy in order to implement its adventurist and anti-Iranian plans. We need not say anything about Israel, the chained dog of U.S. imperialism. In the face of such an extensive conspiracy of the counter-revolution and imperialism one should be prepared.

It must not be forgotten that U.S. and British imperialism, and their puppet regimes in the Persian Gulf region, such as the bloody regime of Saudi Arabia or Oman, or the treacherous regime of As-Sadat, have a common aim with the counterrevolution inside our country. And that is the liquidation of the gains of the Iranian Revolution, and the revival of the strategic and plundering positions of U.S. imperialism and the oil monopolies.

Now the mouthpieces of the Carter administration or their servants in Israel, Egypt and Oman are openly talking about the necessity of military intervention in Iran. In such circumstances if the gains of the revolution and our nation's revolutionary foundations are not safeguarded in the face of the conspiracies of the counterrevolution, and if the elements of the counterrevolution are not purged at all levels, the path will actually be smoothed for the interventions and aggressions of imperialism.

In 2 days time we will celebrate the first anniversary of the Iranian nation's revolution. It is probable that our revolution's internal and external enemies, from the remnants of the former regime to the mad forces of bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism, will in these days embark on implementing a series of subversive and adventurist acts in order to discredit Iran's revolutionary institutions. It is for this reason that no negligence must be shown in unmasking counterrevolutionary elements and those who cooperated with the former regime and its deadly police and security organizations and with SAVAK, Mossad, and the CIA. These dangerous and counterrevolutionary elements must be revealed, and the people must be made to recognize the ugly features of these mercenary traitors. The army and administrative organizations must be cleansed of the presence of SAVAKists and those who even now openly engage in sabotage against the revolution in various forms, so that there will be no grounds for implementing the aggressive plans of U.S. imperialism in our country.

In the face of the conspiracies of the foreign enemy, the great Satan, U.S. imperialism, we must cleanse our own home, namely behind the front lines, from the contaminated presence of the agents and elements of the counterrevolution and imperialism. One should listen to the warning of the national and progressive forces and true followers of the imam's path, and the revolution should be safeguarded in the face of the danger of the aggression of the counterrevolution and U.S. imperialism.

NVOI DISCUSSES PEOPLE'S EXPECTATIONS OF PRESIDENT

TA081810 [Editorial Report TA](Clandestine)National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 8 February broadcast the commentary entitled "The People's First Expectation of the Country's President," which said: All the true revolutionary forces and national and progressive parties are urgently demanding the publication of the names of the former SAVAKists and remnants of the former regime. Unfortunately the Bazargan government did not take any measures in this respect whatsoever, and did not identify and prosecute the SAVAKists. As a result the SAVAKists became bolder and penetrated into the revolutionary committees and Revolution Guards and created chaos and turmoil engaging in plots against the revolution. If the former government had revealed a list of the SAVAKists matters would not have reached the present stage. The true forces of the nation demand that the president publish a full list of the SAVAKists and counterrevolutionaries, which is the people's first expectation of the president.

FORMER OFFICERS UNDERGOING PRETRIAL INVESTIGATION

Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 28 Jan 80 p 12 WA

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the General Prosecutor of the Islamic Revolution of Tehran has issued a communique announcing that the police records of twelve officers devoted to the wretched Pahlavi regime who were agents in crushing the struggle of the people are undergoing pretrial investigation. Therefore, all patriots are called upon to submit personally any complaints, papers, or evidence they have against them to the military inspector of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tehran located at Evin.

The communique of the Islamic Revolution prosecutor announced the names of this group as follows: 1) Maj Gen Mohammad 'Ali Nader Batmanqelich, important active member of the infamous coup of 19 August 1953 and later chief of staff of the army; 2) Maj Gen Manuchehr Yazdanbakhsh, retired, chief of the Office of Maintenance and deputy chief quartermaster of the Air Force Command Staff, logistics deputy to the chief of the Air Force Command Staff, coordination chief of the Air Force Command Staff and special aide of the former shah; 3) Maj Gen Sa'id Mahdiyun, retired, Hamadan Air Base operations officer, Bushehr Air Base commander, Dezful Air Base commander, Bandar'Abas Air Base commander, and Air Force Defense commander; 4) Maj Gen Hoseyn Jahanbani, retired, Iranian military attache in the UK, active member of the 19 August 1953 coup, commander of the Armor Training School in Shiraz, commander of the 2nd Brigade at Dezful, commander of the 1st Brigade of the 92d Armored Division, deputy of fugitive General Oveissi, and special aide of the former shah; 5) Lt Gen Hushang Jahanbini, retired, member of the wretched Imperial Guard, and special aide of the former shah; 6) Lt Gen Mohammad Taqi Tajeddini, retired, chief of the shah's courts, and deputy prosecutor of the army; 7) Lt Gen Hamid Jahanbani, retired, active member of the 19 August 1953 coup, active oppressor of the freedom fighters of Azarbayjan, deputy commander of intelligence and operations for the Ground Forces Command, and special aide of the former shah; 8) Brig Gen Mohammad Rafih Mulavi, retired, commander of the Qazvin Division Artillery, and active member of the Qazvin city Military Government; 9) Lt Gen 'Ali Asghar Marzini, retired, the former shah's representative in the areas of Gorgan and Gonbad, former chief of the Army Supply Department, and special aide of the ex-shah; 10) Col Emir Rabih Rabihi, retired, chief of support in America, chief of staff of the Air Force Logistics Command at Doshan Tapeh Air Firled, and plan director in the Air Force Personnel Department; 11) Major 'Ali Akbar Tahmasb Zamanian, special aide of fugitive General Hasan Tufanian; and 12) Major 'Ali Arabestani, officer of the national police, and active member of the crushing of defenseless people.

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